

What other things can parents do to help schools meet AYP requirements?

Make sure your child attends school regularly and is there for every test day. Also, be active in your child's education and stay actively involved through

- attending parent-teacher conferences
- volunteering at your child's school
- joining your local PTA or parent teacher organization
- asking your child's teacher how you can help your child to be successful in school



Where can I get more information?

For more information, please contact any of the following:

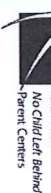
- Your local school district, your school principal, other staff in your school or your district Title I coordinator will be able to help you.
- The **Kansas Parent Information Resource Center**, the official technical assistance center for parent involvement in Kansas, funded under Title V of No Child Left Behind. The toll free number is (866) 711-6711 and the website is www.kpic.org. (Click on Federal Requirements Under NCLB)
- The **Kansas State Department of Education** at (785) 296-5188 and the website is www.ksde.org.
- The US Department of Education, www.nochildleftbehind.gov

Parent guides available on No Child Left Behind include:

- A Parent's Guide to Supplemental Educational Services
- A Parent's Guide to School Choice
- A Parent's Guide to Understanding Your Building Level Report Card
- These brochures can be downloaded at www.kpic.org or www.ksde.org on the Title Programs & Services page.

Kansas Parent Information Resource Center

3500 SW 10th Avenue
Topeka, KS 66604
Parent Information Phone: (866) 711-6711
Resource Center www.kpic.org



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Kansas State Department of Education

120 SE 10th Avenue
Topeka, KS 66612-1182
Phone: (785) 296-3201
www.ksde.org



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A Parent's Guide to Understanding Adequate Yearly Progress



What is Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)?

Under No Child Left Behind, adequate yearly progress (AYP) is a yearly goal that Kansas sets for improving its schools' academic achievement.

How is Adequate Yearly Progress determined?

Kansas has devised a series of indicators or benchmarks that show if schools are making the required AYP each year. AYP is based on several factors:

- Performance by all sub-groups of students (in grades 3—8 and once in high school) on yearly state assessments in reading and math, that school districts and schools must achieve within time frames specified under No Child Left Behind
- State assessment participation rates – a school can only make AYP if 95% of its students – and 95% of each subgroup – take the tests
- For elementary and middle schools – attendance rates, which must be 90% or increase from the previous year
- For high schools – graduation rates, which must be 75% or increase from the previous year

What are the student groups that are measured?

AYP helps to ensure that all students are learning. Student test scores are grouped into the following subgroups:

- Students from each major racial or ethnic group
 - Students with disabilities
 - Students learning the English language – ELL (English Language Learners)
 - Students from families with low incomes
- Each sub-group of students must have at least 30 students, to be considered. Under No Child Left Behind each year all sub-groups of students must show improvement with the goal for all students to be at 100% proficiency by the 2013/14 school year.
- ## Which students are included in AYP?
- Students who are enrolled by September 20 are included in assessment results
 - Students who are enrolled at the time of the testing window are included in participation rates

What are the AYP targets for schools in reading?

	K-8	9-12
2008	75.6	72.0
2009	79.7	76.7
2010	83.7	81.3
2011	87.8	86
2012	91.9	90.7
2013	95.9	95.3
2014	100	100

Targets are the percent of students meeting or exceeding standard (proficient and above).

What are the AYP targets for schools in math?

	K-8	9-12
2008	73.4	64.6
2009	77.8	70.5
2010	82.3	76.4
2011	86.7	82.3
2012	91.1	88.2
2013	95.6	94.1
2014	100	100

Targets are the percent of students meeting or exceeding standard (proficient and above).

What happens if my child's school does not make AYP?

Schools that receive Title I funds and that do not make AYP for two or more years in a row are identified for improvement. Once identified, a school needs to meet AYP for two years in a row to have its "in need of improvement" designation removed.

Although all districts and schools are subject to testing and accountability requirements, only districts and schools receiving federal Title I funds are subject to federal sanctions for not making AYP for two or more years in a row. These sanctions include:

Level 1 (after 2 consecutive years)

Schools must adopt two-year improvement plans (developed in consultation with parents), invest in professional development for teachers, and give parents the option to transfer their children to a higher-performing public or charter school in the district, with the district paying for transportation. Priority for transfers will go to the lowest-achieving, low-income students.

Level 2 (after 3 consecutive years)

Schools continue improvement efforts and give students from low-income families the option of obtaining supplemental educational services (i.e., tutoring) from private providers.

Level 3 (after 4 consecutive years)

Schools continue previous improvement activities and also are subject to "corrective action." Corrective action involves implementing a new curriculum, replacing school staff, appointing an outside expert as advisor, extending the school day or year, or restructuring the school.

Level 4 (after 5 consecutive years)

Schools must plan for restructuring, which may involve replacing staff, contracting with a private firm to manage the school, or the State Board of Education recommending that the legislature abolish or restructure the local districts.

Level 5 (after 6 consecutive years)

Schools must implement their restructuring plans.

What can parents do if their child is in a school identified for improvement?

If a school receives Title I funds, your principal should explain to you why your school is in improvement status. As a parent, you should also be invited to participate in school improvement efforts. Finally, in schools that receive Title I funds, you should be notified of additional options available to you.